WHAT IS CLAIMED AS NEW AND IS INTENDED TO BE SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT IS:

1. A process for the continuous manufacture of a mixture of organoalkoxysiloxanes of formula I

$$R'O \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Si - O - \end{bmatrix}_m \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Si - O - \end{bmatrix}_n R'$$

$$OR'$$

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$$(I),$$

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wherein R and R" are identical or different and are methyl, ethyl, vinyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, γ -chloropropyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, i-hexyl, n-heptyl, i-heptyl, n-octyl, i-octyl, hexadecyl, octadecyl or alkoxy, R' represents methyl or ethyl, n and m are identical or different and each is 0 or an integer ranging from 1 to 20, on the condition that $(n+m) \geq 2$, comprising:

reacting in a first stage the constituents of (i) an organotrichlorosilane or a mixture of organotrichlorosilanes or a mixture of at least one organotrichlorosilane and tetrachlorosilane, (ii) water and (iii) alcohol, combined in a molar ratio (i): (ii): (iii) of 1: (0.59 to 0.95): (0.5 to 100), at a temperature of 0 to 150°C, which produces hydrogen chloride as a product which is removed from the system and the crude organoalkoxysiloxane product is transferred proportionately to the reaction distillation column of a subsequent second stage after an average dwell time of 0.5 to 180 minutes; and

conducting reaction and distillation in the reaction distillation column in a second stage in which volatile constituents are withdrawn from the top of the column and the organoalkoxysiloxane product is withdrawn as a bottom product, wherein the reaction-distillation column is operated at a bottom temperature of 50 to 200°C.

2. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said organotrichlorosilane is methyltrichlorosilane, vinyltrichlorosilane, ethyltrichlorosilane, n-propyltrichlorosilane, i-propyltrichlorosilane, γ -chloropropyltrichlorosilane, i-butyltrichlorosilane, n-butyltrichlorosilane, pentyltrichlorosilane, hexyltrichlorosilane, heptyltrichlorosilane, n-

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octyltrichlorosilane, i-octyltrichlorosilane, hexadecyltrichlorosilane or octadecyltrichlorosilane.

- 3. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein methanol or ethanol is alcohol (iii).
- 4. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the constituents (i), (ii) and (iii) are present in a molar ratio of $1 : (\ge 0.6 \text{ to } 0.9) : (1 \text{ to } 3)$.
- 5. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein, after an average dwell time of 1 to 60 minutes, the crude product is transferred proportionately from the first process stage to the reaction-distillation column of the second process stage.
- 6. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the crude product is conveyed from the first process stage via a preheater before introduction to the second process stage.
- 7. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the crude product is conveyed from the first process stage to the upper half of the reaction-distillation column.
- 8. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein alcohol in a molar ratio of constituents (i): (iii) of 1: 0.1 to 100 is supplied to the lower section of the reaction-distillation column of the second process stage.
- 9. The process as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the alcohol fraction which accumulates in the second process stage at the top of the column is fed back to the reaction-distillation column of the second process stage and/or to the first process stage.
- 10. A mixture of linear, cyclic and/or net-like organoalkoxysiloxanes having formula I, which is prepared by the process as claimed in Claim 1.
 - 11. A method of treating organic or inorganic surfaces, comprising:

applying to said organic or inorganic surfaces the mixture of organoalkoxysilanes as claimed in Claim 10 as a concentrate, in diluted form, in emulsified form or a component of a surface treatment agent.

12. The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the treatment is applied on inorganic surfaces, for water-, oil-, dirt and/or dye-repellency, for corrosion inhibition or for adhesion-promotion of metals, ceramics, artificial stones, glass, building materials, building components and buildings; for waterproofing and surface modification of textiles, leather, cellulose and starch products; for coating glass and mineral fibers or for surface modification of fillers.

. 13. A method of improving the rheological properties of dispersions and emulsions, comprising:

incorporating the mixture of ϕ laim 10 in a dispersion or emulsion.

14. A coating or paint formulation, comprising:

a paint or coating formulation containing the mixture of Claim 10.

15. A binding agent, comprising:

the mixture of Claim 10/alone or as a component of a binding agent formulation.

16. A release agent, comprising:

the mixture of Claim 10 as a release agent.

17. A adhesion promoter, comprising:

the mixture of Claim 10 as an adhesion promoter.

18. A cross-linking agent, comprising:

the mixture of Claim 10 as the cross-linking agent.

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